

SPORTS



The competitors' laconic motto, expressing the purpose of the Olympic environment, is close and dear both to the participants and guests of Friendship-84 and those welcoming them.

More than 2,000 young men and women will compete in Moscow in eight Olympic events: athletics (men), rowing, basketball, cycling (track), swimming, field hockey (men), and pistol and shotgun shooting. Tallinn will welcome the sailing regatta, the ninth event.

All the events are being held in the country's top sporting arenas, which four years ago hosted the 1980 Games. Over these years they have become still better equipped and made much more comfortable for the athletes, judges, viewers and the press. They have hosted very representative contests as well as mass competitions and jogging clubs, health groups, and children's groups. Some 30,000 Muscovites of all ages constantly build up their health and raise sporting standards in the arenas of the Lenin Central Stadium alone.

Sport fans are justified to expect from Friendship-84 interesting competition and record results since it is attended by many Olympic, world and European champions. They will compete on the schedule of the Olympic Games and world championships. The athletes of the tournament in all its sports enable them to refer to the top A category, i.e., this international competition is equivalent in significance, from the standards of international sports federations, to world and European championships.

Just started now is the second stage of Friendship-84, the most representative in several of the events. The first one was held prior to the 1984 Games, emphasizing top sporting preparedness of its participants.



FIRST RESULTS

More than 800 athletes, among them world, Olympic and national winners, are competing in Moscow's Olympic stadium in 24 events. They are fast-moving, taking only two days. In our next issue we will sum up the interesting contests.

More than 230 athletes from 18 different nations are attending a three-day tournament in Prague, among them 15 world record-holders, 12 Olympic champions and ten world champions. The programme has 17 events, just like the Los Angeles Olympics.

Here are the results of the female winners. For the sake of comparison the results which brought the Olympic golds half a month ago in Los Angeles or shown in brackets.

100 m dash: Marita Koch of the GDR — 10.95 [10.97]; 100 m hurdles: Iordan Dikova [Bulgaria] — 12.55 [12.6]; Javelin: Petra Fiala of the GDR — 73 m [70 cm] [70.5 cm]; 400 m: Marita Koch of the GDR — 48.10 [48.4]; 3,000 m: Tatyana Krasilnikova of the USSR — 8:33.01 [8:35.9].

In the diving contest in Budapest the 1983 European champion Brita Belius of the GDR won the 3 m springboard, while Zhanna Tashirova and Tatyana Alyabyeva, both of the USSR, coming second and third, won countries took part.

Decathlet Tomasz Puszczyk of the GDR during his long jump.

Friendship-84 is no alternative to the Los Angeles Olympics, and its organizers believe they took care not to make them coincide with the period of the Games. The athletes of the socialist nations were preparing hard for the Olympics, but the breach of the Olympic Charter by the Los Angeles Games Organizing Committee and anti-Soviet and anti-socialist hysteria mounted by the American administration deprived them of the possibility to compete in Los Angeles. So Friendship-84 enables the athletes of all nations which missed the Games to show their skills. The athletes of the socialist community invited to the event the participants of the Los Angeles Games, too.

FORECASTS AND OPINIONS

The cycling tournament on the Moscow Olympic track in Krylatskoye promises to be exceptionally interesting, considers Olympic champion Anton Tkachuk, now training leading Czechoslovak sprinters. Here, unlike at the Los Angeles Games, the really top world racers will compete. They have set the pace in world cycling in the past four years. I am sure, the performance of world champions Sergei Kopiyov of the USSR and Lutz Heesch of the GDR, the Moscow Games champion, will please both viewers and specialists. Many young racers have appeared, toning in to record speeds. It is precisely at these events that one could sum up the development of the world track cycling over the last four years.

My forecast: the main competition in Krylatskoye, as in the latest world championships, should unfold between Soviet and GDR racers, though there may be sensations.

The women's basketball tournament, said USSR team chief coach Lydia Alakayeva, will be very interesting because its competition is representative. Taking part will be 1980 Games silver medalists Bulgaria, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia which have won various medals



in European championships. At the May elimination tournament in Havana, Cuba qualified for the 1984 Olympics, while the People's Democratic Republic of Korea is one of the strongest in Asia. As for the Soviet team, it is twice Olympic champion, and basketball fans will see Ulyana Semyonova, Olga Sukharikova, and Lyudmila Mirovaya, who brought the team two Olympic golds.

In selecting players for Friendship-84 I gave preference to experience, said chief coach of the USSR men's team Alexander Gonchakov. It will feature 16 world champions. The composition of the tournament is promising. Among the opponents it would primarily point to Czechoslovakia and Poland — which are among the strongest in Europe, as well as rapidly progressing Sweden. I am sure that modern basketball will prevail in Moscow — fast, beautiful and combinatorial.

The Hungarian team for the Moscow Friendship-84 contest will be led by the country's top athlete, said one of the best of the Hungarian delegation actor Arpad. Hungarian sportsmen are looking forward to this interesting international event. Our athletes will enter practically every competition to be held in Moscow and Tallinn. They have trained very seriously for Friendship-84 and see it as their main sporting event of the year. The results of the competition will reflect the real place of the balance of power in world sport and will be another factor in its development. We will remember the remarkable organization of the Moscow Games and this is why our delegation gladly accepted the invitation of the USSR Sports Committee to attend this contest.

The events were covered by our special correspondent Alexander Buzenkov and Yuryevsky Lyubomyr.

Photos by Andrey Kozhevnikov.

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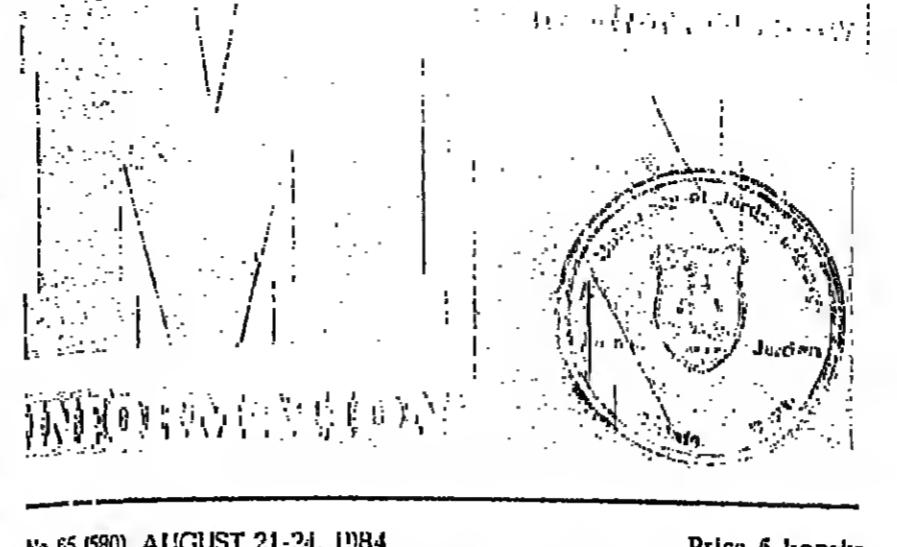
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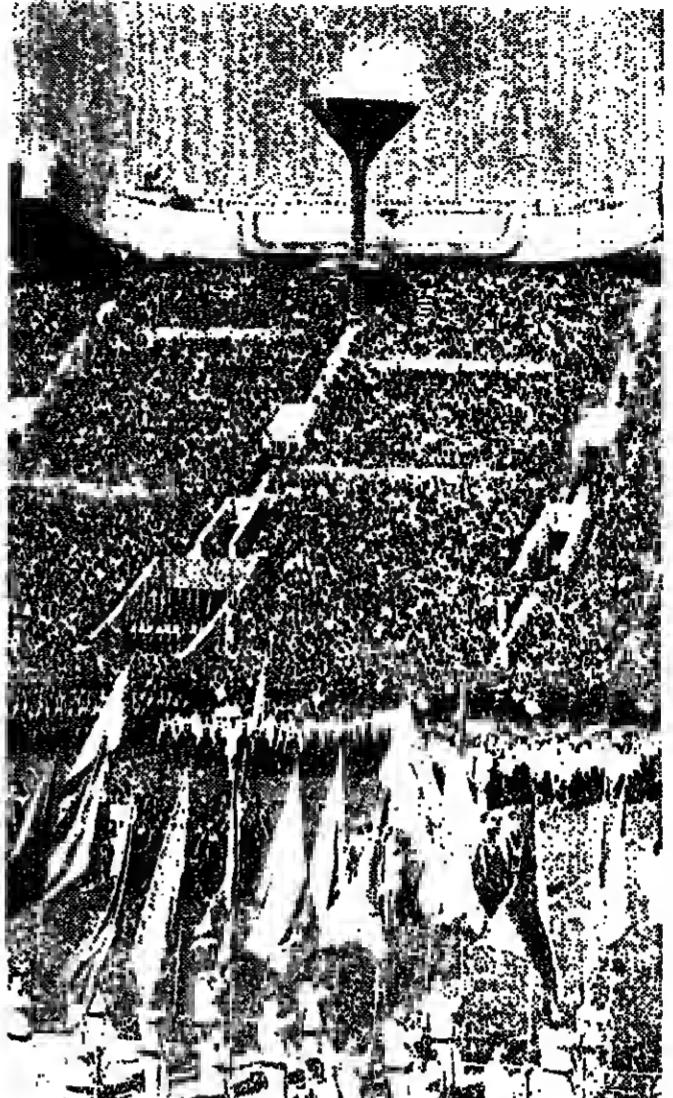
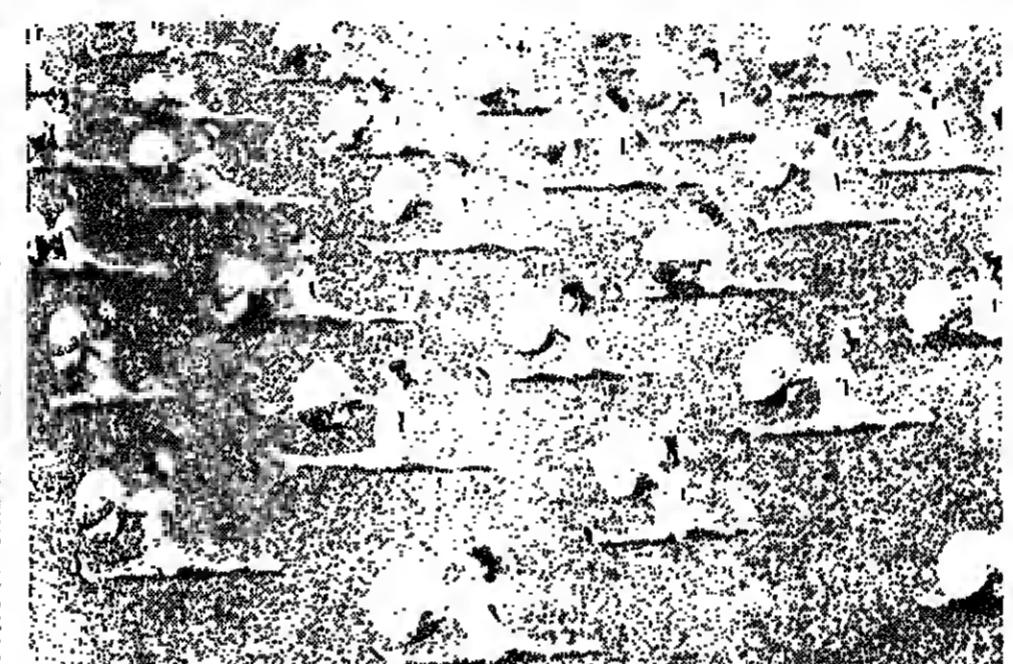


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FRIENDSHIP-84

The Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow. The opening ceremony of the International Friendship-84 competitions. 100,000 watch the 90-minute spectacular event.



♦ Athletes from about 30 countries, including 125 world and Moscow title-holders, demonstrate their skills on the Friendship-84 Moscow and Tallinn facilities.

♦ The track-and-field event has been noted for high results; records and several national records have been established.

♦ World records were broken four times at the Olympic cycling track in Krylatskoye during the second day of the competition which are still going on.

♦ The sailing regatta in Tallinn has been called an international record-breaking hospitality by the Canadian team manager Hugh Drake. These are genuinely friendship visits; press are told by the athletes, judges, fans and guests of the Friendship-84 competitions in which the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, the GDR, Cuba and Mongolia are taking part.

E. HONECKER: TO PRESERVE MILITARY-STRATEGIC BALANCE

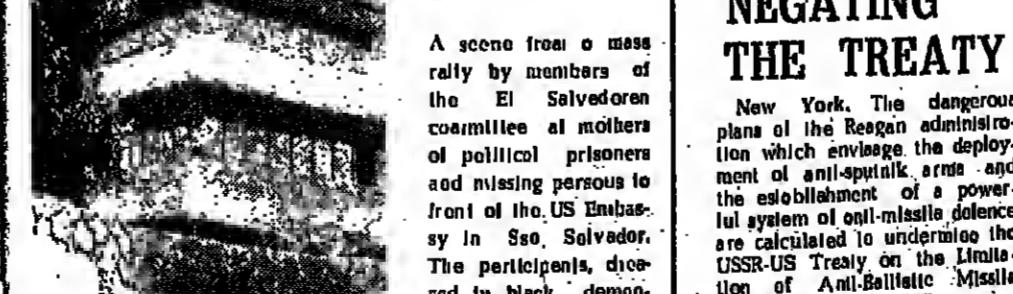
Berlin. The GDR will continue to insist on observing its obligations in the Warsaw Treaty Organization in order to make its contribution towards preservation of military-strategic balance, Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee and Chairman of the State Council of the GDR, has declared. He said counter-measures would be taken in accordance with decisions arising out of the talks by the USA and

NATO.

A return to the situation which existed before the deployment of US missiles would open the door for negotiations.

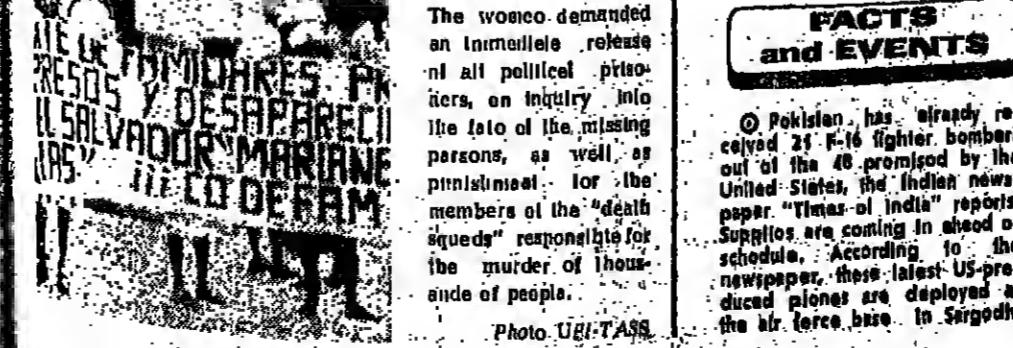
Disregard for this suggestion and further deployment of the American Irak-shikha weapons in West Germany and other West European countries would considerably accelerate a new round of the arms race, E. Honecker pointed out. The General Secretary stated that the conclusion of Treaty on non-use of

military force and maintaining of relations of peace between the Warsaw Treaty member-states and NATO members is of special significance. Also, such measures as a freeze on all nuclear armaments, renouncing first use of nuclear weapons, banning chemical and bacteriological weapons, prohibiting militarization of the outer space — all these would contribute to disarmament and defense and strengthen trust among states, E. Honecker stressed.



A scene from a rally by members of the El Salvador Committee of mothers of political prisoners and missing persons in front of the US Embassy in San Jose, El Salvador. The participants, dressed in black, demonstrate photographs of some murdered by the pro-American regime. The women demanded an immediate release of all political prisoners, an inquiry into the fate of the missing persons, as well as punishment for the members of the "death squads" responsible for the murder of thousands of people.

(Continued on page 2)



FACTS and EVENTS

Pakistan has already received 25 F-16 fighter bombers out of the 48 promised by the United States, the Indian newspaper "Times of India" reports. Supplies are coming in ahead of schedule. According to the newspaper, the latest US-produced planes are deployed at the air force base in Sargodha, from which they can deliver strikes at military and civilian targets deep in the territories of India and Afghanistan.

Photo: AFP-TASS

FROM COSMETICS TO SPACE

Normally there are throngs of people visiting the country's main show, USSR Exhibition of Economic Achievements. These days are no exception for there is a constant stream of visitors to the current Indian Trade Fair organized in the same place. The organizers are not merely helping visitors to this fair to know more about the customs of the far-away land but are also providing them with lots of insights into life in present-day India.

The items displayed range from Lakme cosmetics, which are quite popular with female Muscovites, to India's first space satellite. The fair is open from 10 a.m. till 8 p.m. daily.



Picture shows Indian national costumes from various states. Photo by Boris Kudrkin

NEGATING THE TREATY

New York. The dangerous plans of the Reagan administration which envisage the deployment of anti-satellite arms and the establishment of a powerful system of anti-missile defence do not calculate to undermine the USSR-US Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missiles System signed in 1972.

(Continued on page 2)

♦ Israel invaders have taken another step towards so-called southern Lebanon, turning it into a spring-board of aggression against the neighbouring African states. Pretoria allocated about 1,500 million dollars this fiscal year for expanded military construction and maintenance of its occupation forces in Namibia (totalling some 100 thousand men).

♦ The racist South African regime is stepping up its militarization of illegally occupied Namibia, turning it into a spring-board of aggression against the neighbouring African states. Pretoria allocated about 1,500 million dollars this fiscal year for expanded military construction and maintenance of its occupation forces in Namibia (totalling some 100 thousand men).

THE WORLD

Afghanistan: ENCOURAGING REALITY

Debt. Any unbiased observer can effortlessly see that the Babrak Kamal government is consolidating its position, gaining ever wider support from the population, writes N. N. Dikshit, a staff writer with Indian "National Herald", following his visit to Afghanistan. Among other things he points out the broad popularity of the land and irrigation water reforms, educational reforms and other social transformations now going on in the country.

The membership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is constantly increasing and has already reached 120 thousand. Public organizations are very active. The

government is constantly in touch with tribal chiefs and the clergy. It enjoys active support of the popular masses, especially in the countryside.

However, Afghanistan would have achieved greater successes, N. N. Dikshit writes further, were it not for large-scale armed interference of the United States and its other partners in Afghanistan's domestic affairs. The CIA has been rendering military assistance to Afghan contrabandists in cash and supplies. American instructors train the bandits in the use of American weapons in several camps in Pakistan. All this, the Afghan people's march towards progress.

NEGATING THE TREATY

(Continued from page 1)

This is the conclusion made by Ms Scoville, President of the Arms Control Association, and the Association's expert, Mr Austin.

Writing in the newspaper "Christian Science Monitor" they state that there is enough evidence showing that the implementation of President Reagan's numerous space programmes can lead to a violation of the provisions of this important document. The fact is, they say, that the technology used by

israel in the anti-satellite arms is in many respects similar to the technology which is planned for an anti-missile system with elements of space bases.

The whole "difference" consists in the coded name which will be used for the tests. Thereby, Scoville and Austin maintain, the US administration is obviously hoping to circumvent the Soviet-American treaty by presenting the new anti-missile technology as part of the programme for testing anti-satellite



This is our male engine for outer space exploration.
Drawing by Yu. Ivanov

A JUDICIAL AGGRESSION

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS SUED

Copenhagen. Denmark's Defence Minister Hans Engels has ordered court action against the American corporation McDonnell Douglas which manufactures control systems for the Harpoon anti-shipping missile.

The move followed the incident involving a spontaneous burst of such a missile in Sep-

tember 1982. During preparations for NATO manoeuvres a Harpoon missile hit the settlement of Odsbøerne in the northern part of the island of Sjælland. The blast destroyed two houses and damaged eighty others. It was only by sheer luck that there were no casualties.

ARMS RACE

Stockholm. Halting the US-instigated arms race, establishing a moratorium on production and deployment of nuclear weapons, creating nuclear-free zones in Northern Europe and preventing militarization of outer space have been favoured by the Swedish Minister for Foreign



Yuri GOZOZDEV

East-West: two approaches to developing countries' problems

The 4th UNDO General Conference in Vienna focused on a joint statement of socialist countries confirming their principled stand in defence of just and equal international economic relations. It also stressed that the arms race promoted by the West and the creation of dependence has an extremely adverse effect on economic and other forms of cooperation. It is no secret, too, that in such conditions one is more aware of the desire of the USA and its NATO partners to dominate the "third world" and to unmercifully lay down their terms to it and pillage and exploit its peoples.

The statement, as I see it, is also valuable in that it defers the West from hiding behind the plausibility of technological and clearly determines the reason aggrava-

ting the already dire position of the "third world". In 1983 alone Western bankers received 70,000 million dollars in interest on the "third world's" huge foreign debt of 800,000 million. In 1981-1982 the USA and its partners earned 75,000 million on lowering prices of the raw materials exported by developing countries. Transnational corporations in Asia, Africa and Latin America are making billions of dollars in profits there.

The socialist nations resolutely condemn the neocolonialist policy of the West. They reject the practice of trade discrimination, sanctions and blockades and other punitive actions against freedom-loving people—and not just declare this but render effective support to those facing economic aggression and imperialist blackmail and threats. In

goals in them as all the projects form the public property of the nations they are built for.

Significantly, despite the mounting aggressive bent of the imperialistic circles of the West and their desire to poison the world political climate using anti-Soviet and anti-communist campaigns, the "third world" continues to expand commercial links with the USSR and its allies. In 1983 the CMEA members had such links with 30 Asian, 45 African and 22 Latin American nations. More specifically, the Soviet Union's trade with the "third world" between 1979 and 1982 reached by 70 per cent.

This is explained by the fact that the socialist community is building its trade and economic cooperation on the basis of strict compliance with the principles of equality and justice. They graphically embody the new international economic order which developing countries are steadfastly working for in the face of bitter Western opposition. It is precisely the continuing expansion of multilateral mutually beneficial relations of the "third world" with the socialist states that enable the former to resist the repulsive neocolonialist actions by the USA and its partners in their efforts to seize and exploit some one else's riches.

No nuclear ships for New Zealand's ports

Wellington. The Prime Minister of New Zealand David Lange has declared that the prohibiting entry into the country's ports of ships with atomic engines, or carrying nuclear weapons, will be sent to parliament early next year. But the government, he said, has to proceed from a corresponding law in order to justify its policy in this matter.

D. Lange will discuss the issue of banning US nuclear ships with Secretary of State Cyrus Shultz next month when he arrives in New York for the UN General Assembly.

The policy statement of New Zealand cabinet subcommittee on port entry states that Labour Government would pursue its efforts at creating a clean-free zone in the South Pacific. Nuclear weapons is the main threat to the safety of New Zealand and other countries, says the statement.

It is taking shape, he said, that it is not a military and very threatening problem that the American government, though it is uncertain at what level, took a decision in cold blood to jeopardize innocent human lives for exclusive purposes of getting energy.

It is most likely that the German Government, scared that it had committed, tried to themselves behind an official propaganda screen. It is nothing surprising in that the incident was to coincide with Washington's Pershing-2 and missile into Western Europe.

It is why, D. Pearson concluded, an immediate and independent investigation of the South Korean airplane is needed. The man who committed this must be identified and punished,

ASWAN SAVES EGYPT

Cairo. The high Aswan dam, twice as once saved Egypt from famine, according to Maher Osman Alatawi, minister of electricity.

Washington has recently delivered yet another blow aimed at considerably hindering the export of US technology to Western Europe with the purpose of stopping leakage of US technology to the socialist countries. But the real mother of all this action, according to "Dieche Volkszeitung", is the USA's desire to consolidate its influence over Western Europe and weaken it as its economic base.

The high Aswan dam was built with Soviet technical and financial assistance following Washington's attempt to blackmail Egypt by refusing to finance the

construction of the dam.

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HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

A FLEET OF SPECIAL CRAFT IS NOW IN OPERATION ALONG THE LENA RIVER IN THE IRKUTSK REGION TO ENSURE THE RIVER'S PURITY. The upper reaches are also protected by several of such ships sweeping all slacks from the surface and depositing them in special tanks.

A STREET IN ANADYR HAS BEEN NAMED AFTER VITUS BERING, THE FAMOUS NAVIGATOR. Many streets in this easternmost town in the USSR bear names of the pioneers whose memory is carefully preserved by the northerners.

Small rivers to produce energy

The construction of hydroelectric stations on small rivers, irrigation canals and on small water reservoirs.

Large-scale construction of such stations took place in the USSR during the first postwar years, resulting in a total capacity of 1,500 megawatts. Big hydroelectric projects were also built at the same time. During the 1950s the small stations lost their competitiveness, and most of them were shut down.

However, now many engineers believe that construction of new and modernization of existing small hydroelectric stations is quite feasible. They can be made efficient by using standardized designs and mass produced equipment.

Last year the USSR produced 1,416,000 million kilowatt-hours of electricity, one-sixth of the world total.

The Soviet power industry is based around big thermal, atomic and hydroelectric stations. Though small power projects cannot substitute for the "big Power Industry", they can become an important addition to it.

A HOSPITABLE BALTIc PORT

Ships flying foreign flags constantly call at Riga's seaport. Over eight hundred of them have come this year from many countries. The Riga docks have handled over three and a half million tonnes of various cargoes.

They are RO-RO ships for horizontal loading—the Soviet "Engineer Sukhomnikov" and the French "Bordouie". Besides them there are also the Soviet trailer ships "Mechanic Pyidorov" and "Enginier Kreli", the French "Glinka", "Debussy", and others. Soviet and French experts find complete mutual understanding in handling the cargoes.



The young Soviet engineer Viktor Kustenko and Eric Lejevre, chief mate of the "Bordouie".

ECOLOGY AND GAS PIPELINES

The cost of ecological measures is now approximately a tenth of the cost of Soviet gas pipeline built in the Far North, and will double in the next few years due to additional nature protection measures. The new pipelines will, for instance, circumvent the moss pastures of

not to warm up the permafrost during pumping operations. At junctures of reindeer migration routes with gas pipelines the pipes are raised as high as the supports. On recommendations by specialists the network of roads along the pipeline routes is being expanded, and more glass and mesh are being sown in places harmed by the construction.

Northern reindeer. Ecological considerations figure prominently in construction plans for the Far North, whose nature is especially vulnerable.

Stations for cooling gas are being built on each of the currently laid gas pipelines in order

usually the bottom of the framework. The new reinforcing layer of metal is glued from the bottom of the structure.

The advantage of the new method is not only its considerable cheapness, the possibility to work without stopping traffic, and in the shortest possible time, notes the paper, but also its simplicity.

THE FUTURE BELONGS TO FILMS MADE BY WRITERS!

Thus the attempt of a writer to start work in a new field by using cinematographic means of expression deserve attention. Well-known director and screenwriter Yevgeny Gabrilovich expresses his view on this point in "LITERATURNAYA GAZETA", pondering over the "Kindergarten" made by poet Yevgeny Yerushalai. According to Gabrilovich, transition of a writer of a vividly expressed individuality, with his own style, to the world, taste, characters and reminiscences which are always so important for him, to cinematography deserves to be respected and backed unconditionally. Not long ago, replacing the pen with a typewriter, the author left himself as losing much with everyone. It seemed to him that the intrusion of a machine in the process of creative work destroyed the magic links between the hand and the sheet of paper. But it is already quite a long time that we use typewriters and dictating machines and this is a great help to us, I believe, says the author, that in 15-20 years a large group of writers will apply in their work cinematographic and TV means, experiencing a vital necessity in this, seeing new opportunities in this alliance of literary character and that expressed with plastic methods.

HOW TO GLUE A BRIDGE?

How to repair an old bridge? May be it would be simpler to dismantle it and build a new one? But it turned out that the best way is... to glue it. This version was suggested by Soviet experts, writes MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA.

By using this original idea it took only a week to reinforce and repair the bridge across the Cheremsha River near Stavropol, the Caucasus.

While people under their protection nearly all the springs,

the erosion of protective forest belts, all this simultaneously within the bounds of the zone, required.

Every proposal was carefully studied, and it found appropriate, included in the programme. For instance, after thorough consideration the Chernov Region voted against reconstruction of 64,000 hectares of bogland and declared them a preserve, and the committee went along with that. After this decision was taken, drainage was stopped on many thousands of hectares of marshland in the Samara and Saratov regions.

In the Kurgan Region, the people took under their protection nearly all the springs,

while people in Kiev did a lot to reinforce the banks of the Dnipro.

The committee's work made the river pure and deep again. It now has over 70 purification facilities, and 65,000 hectares of protective forest belts were planted along its banks. Other interregional and inter-republican committees are now being set up on the example of the Dnipro committee, the paper points out.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

THE RESURGENCE OF THE DESNA

The Desna, one of the most beautiful rivers in the European part of the country, is regaining its former depth and majesty. This large measure due to the work done by the standing interrepublican committee on the problems of the Desna basin, writes IZVESTIYA. The committee, representing eight areas in the Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Russian Federation, anxious for fate of the river (the Desna basin covers 900,000 sq km) decided to realize its natural resources and thus rallied the efforts of all economic, Soviet and Party bodies and public organizations and drew up a purpose-oriented long-term programme.

Every single detail was taken into account in the formulation of the general scientifically substantiated plan for using and restoring the natural resources of the Desna basin. More wide-ranging goals were also mapped out, like the construction of reservoirs and purification facilities, reclamation of low-lying lands, and the creation of protective forest belts, all this simultaneously within the bounds of the zone.

Every proposal was carefully studied, and it found appropriate, included in the programme. For instance,

after thorough consideration the Chernov Region voted

against reconstruction of 64,000 hectares of bogland and

declared them a preserve, and the committee went

along with that. After this decision was

taken, drainage was stopped on many thousands of

hectares of marshland in the Samara and Saratov

regions.

By using this original idea it took only a week to

reinforce and repair the bridge across the Cheremsha

River near Stavropol, the Caucasus.

While people under their protection nearly all the

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the erosion of protective forest belts, all this simultaneously within the bounds of the zone, required.

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When a CITY NEEDS METRO?

The number of cities, which have Metro, is increasing in the country from year to year. Today nine cities have it. Metro is being built in Kuban, Novosibirsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Sverdlovsk and Gorky. Designing work has started in such cities as Tigran, Alma-

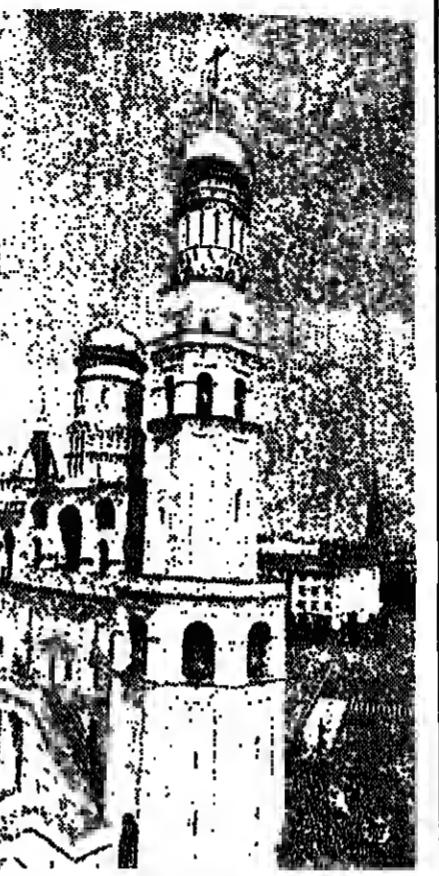
HOME NEWS

MAN-MADE SEA

Specialists in land reclamation, Northern Ossetia and Kabardino-Balkaria (the Transcaucasian autonomous republic) test the old steppes in the foothills of the Smaller Caucasus in a zone of guaranteed and stable harvests. Hydraulic engineers of both autonomous republics have completed preparatory work on the project of the Terek-Malo reservoir. Water flow conditions of Alpine rivers and the related terrain have been specified, the mathematical model of flow has been made, the topographical marking of the boundaries of the dam and the level of the reservoir has been conducted.

This year it is envisaged to set up a building base for the biggest hydropower structures in the North Caucasus. The waters of Alpine streams will fill the enormous natural bowl near the confluence of the main water artery of the region—the Terek River with its tributary—the swift Malo River, which rises in the glacier of Elbrus. The capacity of the reservoir will exceed 500 million cubic metres, irrigating 15,000 hectares of land.

The belfry, with its height and slender base, is replicating.



Places to visit

Ivan-the-Great Belfry

This tall, well-harmonized structure of the Moscow Kremlin immediately catches the visitor's eye. During the recent restoration new information was obtained on the origin of the bell-tower and its construction. It turned out the bell-tower base was only 4.5 metres deep.

To give it stability, its foundation was expanded and a pile cushion was arranged under-

neath.

The belfry was the tallest structure in Moscow in the 17th-18th centuries. From the surrounding area could be surveyed in the radius of 25 to 30 kilometres. The first three storeys were erected between 1593-1598. During the rule of Boris Godunov in 1598 it reached 81 metres.

In 1543 a smaller belfry was added to the tower on its northern side and topped with a helmet-shaped capola. In 1624 the Filaret Belfry was added to it half in the form of a tent. When Napoleon led Moscow, the smaller belfries were pulled down to be restored in 1615.

The bell-tower, with its height and slender

base, is replicating. Its mineral composition corresponds to the sands of neighbouring continents and the age, according to experts, is 10,000 years.

Scientists believe that the sand was brought to Antarctica by mighty hurricanes which raged at that time on the planet, going then through a global change of the climate. The average air temperature dropped at that time by 7-8 degrees. Continental compared with that of today. This caused an advance of the glacial period on the high latitudes of both hemispheres with simultaneous shrivelling up and formation of deserts in the warm belt of the Earth.

Mexico is the 7th country where scientists study the knowledge of Soviet volcanologists. A new deposit has now been discovered in the Gulf of Mexico, the Soviet research ship "Volcanodog" returned from a distant cruise during which the scientists of the USSR and Mexico studied the seismic characteristics of the ocean bed not far from Central America.

"Mexico and Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky can be called twin cities in a geological sense,"

says V. Sugurov, head of the expedition.

"They lie in active volcanic zones, linked by submarine ridges and troughs. The study of the thermal conditions of the sea bottom in the Gulf of Mexico will not only add to our theoretical knowledge but also will enable Mexican scientists to start regular investigations to forecast volcanic eruptions."

Mexico is the 7th country in an approximation of a year became possible after Leningrad scientists developed original thermal-drill projectiles capable of extracting undamaged core from ten depths. It turned out that the chemical composition of ice, air bubbles, atmospheric and cosmic dust, apertures and bacteria, "preserved" by nature, keep most valuable information about the evolution of conditions of life on the Earth to the prehistoric past.

Soviet polar explorers are engaged in a vast programme of ice drilling in Antarctica. Boreholes for a through drilling of up to 4 km thick ice caps are being sunk on five stations there. Scientists believe that a detailed analysis of such an ice core will help reproduce the past of some 100,000 years ago.

Antarctica helped Soviet scientists

make a detailed analysis of the mechanism of the world's

ice. It is necessary to

test the hypothesis of Soviet

geologists, originated as a

result of the Sea of Okhotsk

confirmed for from Kam-

chatka as losing much with

every minute of the framework. The new reinforcing layer of metal is glued from the bottom of the structure.

The advantage of the new method is not only its

considerable cheapness, the possibility to work without

stopping traffic, and in the shortest possible time,

notes the paper, but also its simplicity.

ICE TELLS ABOUT THE PAST

Ice, which is

now being used for

various purposes, is

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars



NATALYA ANDREICHENKO

Natalya Andreichenko has been on the screen for six years, having made her first appearance when she was still a student at the Institute for Cinematography. During the first five years of her film career she became a worthy successor to Nona Nedyalkova — the inimitable actress famed for playing the roles of women from among the masses. She endowed her roles with wide-sweeping and decisive temperament, with Russian beauty and daring. In "Sibir'ia" she came up with a particularly high-relief, jolly and bright heroine — knowing no limits. In hatred or in love. Happily Andreichenko had found herself and become herself.

However, Natalya made a sudden turn as she entered the sixth year of her film career which was shaping quite nicely. This happened when she read the script of the "Field Service Romance" by Pyotr Todorovskiy which, as the actress said, really shook her. How could she play that role when her hobby had not yet even turned two months.

Yet she could not refuse the role, Natalya said, for such roles are seldom chanced upon.

Her son Miliya was left in the care of his father, grandmother and grandfather while Andreichenko flew to Odessa to play her most successful role.

The same of the heroine in "Field Service Romance" Lyubov [Love] tells its own story. Made for generous happy love, for family, home and children, she unexpectedly becomes one of the countless victims of the war, but survives it. The actress' transformations in this film — from a golden-haired beauty inspired by love to a fallen, rough, vulgar and pitiful street vendor, and again to a victoriously beautiful woman blossoming from love; from limitless happiness to depressing loss and desperation and again to mortal rebirth — offers much food for thought.

Almost simultaneously with "Field Service Romance", the TV network ran for the first time a film in which we see a different Andreichenko, one having nothing to do with her previous stages. We see her as the famous Mary Poppins, loved by children the world over. One gets the realization that, in addition to her other qualities, Andreichenko feels wonderfully at home with the atmosphere of a musical film. She is a magnificent dancer, singer, has a wonderful sense of humour; in short, she is simply born musical.

Little wonder her dreams for the future are linked to musical films. Her husband — the popular composer Maxim Duvayev, who wrote the music for "Mary Poppins", "The Three Musketeers" and for many other well-known musical films — may help her along this line.

Tatyana SAVITSKAYA

FACTS and EVENTS

Recordings. The Central House of Recorded Music belonging to Melodiya has sent a number of new discs to the music shops. They include old Russian songs sung by Nikolai Gedda, Gypsy melodies, light music, and so on. There are cassettes for tape recorders with new recordings of Soviet light music.

Exhibitions. An exhibition of Soviet books, organized at the initiative of the local branch of the League of Lekta-Soviet Friendship and the People's Publishing House, has opened in the Lenka town of Hegembo. Also mounted there is a photo exhibition of Soviet economic, scientific and cultural achievements.

Modern Soviet music abroad

An unprecedented 7-month Dmitry Shostakovich festival is to commence in West Germany on September 1. The festival, to be held in sixteen towns, will feature orchestras from several countries and will be led by Soviet, Polish, German and American conductors.

The first Soviet compositions will be played at a biennale in Vienna. A festival of Soviet chamber

music, the programme of which includes Dmitry Shostakovich, Andrei Shnitke and Ilya Chaikovsky, will also be held in London.

Other musical events are planned for the socialist countries as well, and the programme in Czechoslovakia promises to be particularly rich.

Berlin, Warsaw and Prague will also host Soviet music festivals this year.

Dedicated to Sholokhov

An exposition that has recently been opened at Moscow Library No. 109 includes Mikhaill Sholokhov's books (some of which are autographed), in various national and foreign lan-

guages, photographs and other materials relating to the Soviet literary classic. The library which serves the neighbourhood, has over 170,000 books.

RELAX AT THE MOSCOW CIRCUS

The Moscow Circus on Lenin Hills has opened its doors this season with a first-night performance of "Will Your Flame Like Prometheus' Oil?", based on "Prometheus", pantomime put together by People's Artist Vladimir Volzhanskiy. Distinguished tight-rope walkers not only stun circus lovers the world over by their illusive techniques but make them think of the boundless capacity of the human mind.

The circus' programme is quite a diversified one. Of special interest are the numbers with tamed animals: Armenian trainer Stepan Isaakyan is making his debut in Moscow with a pot python, parrots, zebras and rhinos. And the main character — the hippo nicknamed Mamuk! Surely you'll love the fun and humour packed into the number "Transcarpathian Games With Beasts".



● Stepan Isaakyan with hippo Mamuk. ● Alexander Arantov in charge of its trajectory flight.



● Alexander Arantov in charge of its trajectory flight.

BUSINESS

USSR-France: cooperation in transport

A group of experts from the French Ministry of Transport, headed by Claude Mailland, director of the Minister's office, visited the USSR not long ago. They became acquainted with the work of railway enterprises and Moscow Metro. Then they were present at a meeting at the USSR Ministry of Railways, where special attention was paid to the problems of electric automation. The Soviet side's specialized technical demands placed upon the equipment meant for electrifying traffic control of Moscow-Moskalin high speed

section, as well as automation of the large Elblagino marshalling yard. It is planned to hold talks in the near future on the delivery of electrical and electrotechnical devices to carry out these projects.

Experts noted with satisfaction that Soviet-French cooperation was making successful headway also in the improvement of the work of underground railways, development of high power diesel locomotives and the production of specialized carriages.

Vladimir SINEDUBSKY

FARMERS' COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LOOKS AHEAD

The products of Ukrainian cooperative farms are in great demand not only in CMEA countries but in Belgium, Holland, the USA, West Germany, Israel, Japan, etc.

Even such distinguished fruit and vegetable producers as Bulgaria and Romania, Gushchuk stated, were stepping up cooperation with the society.

Thus, according to Stepan Isakyan, head of the department of interrepublican and foreign trade of Ukrainian cooperative farms, has been a task ahead for several coming years.

For several years Ukraine has been shipping thousands of rare and medicinal herbs with biological elements, most of which are used in the pharmaceutical industry, to Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia. There, specialists turn them into the ever popular substances liqueurs, emulsions and ointments. Rare Ukrainian herbs find their way to such firms as, which use them for the manufacture of cosmetics renowned can do cosmetics and perfumes.

The consumer society maintains business contacts with 67 countries via V/O Sovzakopromtorg, a foreign trade organization of Soviet cooperative farms.

Its trading activities are based mainly on long-term agreements, as Gushchuk puts it, and helps to work out realistic export-import plans.

The society's export list includes nearly 1,500 commodities ranging from special demand abroad to various jams, eggplants and

mountain ash (which are rich in vitamins), canned fruits, etc.

Even such distinguished fruit and vegetable producers as Bulgaria and Romania, Gushchuk stated, were stepping up cooperation with the society.

Soviet imports from India are wide ranging too. They include metallurgical, engineering and petrochemical items. Previously we sent equipment to Bhilai, now we are receiving metal from that country. Another example: we sent various equipment to Ranchi, and now ships bring many products from that town.

The Soviet-Indian line is served by fast ships from the two countries, with container bararge acquiring an ever greater importance.

Intourist news

INDIAN MOORAGE IN ODESSA

In 1950, several Soviet ships left Odessa, a Ukrainian port on the Black Sea, and headed towards India carrying food for southern states suffering from drought. Six years later the first Indian bulk carrier arrived in Odessa with a batch of pule, tea, copra and leather. On return voyage she took machines and equipment for the metal works in Bihar.

In 1956 a agreement signed in Delhi formalized the Soviet-Indian sea line.

Nikolai Pokland, director of the Odessa Sovzavodstvostrana office said a considerable amount of equipment has been delivered by the line to factories, energy and other industrial projects being built in India. Also delivered are cars, machine tools, paper, drugs, rolled metal and many other items. Some of them are manufactured in Odessa.

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PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

MK MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA

Read Soviet newspapers and magazines for a better knowledge of this country!



V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga's exports, like covers more than 5,000 titles. The following periodicals appear in various foreign languages: magazine "Soviet Union", "Soviet Woman", "Sputnik", "Travel to the USSR", "Soviet Literature", "International Affairs", "New Times", "20th Century and Peace", "Far Eastern Affairs", "Ukraine", "Soviet Military Review", "Socialism: Theory and Practice", "Social Sciences", "Socialism: Principles, Practice and Perspectives", "Latin America", "Culture and Life", "Soviet Film", "Sport in the USSR", "Foreign Trade", "Asia and Africa Today", newspapers "Moscow News", "Moscow News Information" and "News From Ukraine".

Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals.

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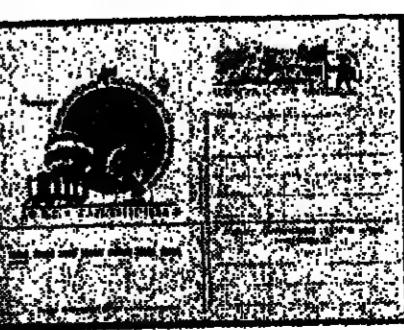
COAL FROM NEW MINE

A new mine Enbus recently went into operation at the Anju coal deposit, the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Machines made of Soviet enterprises are widely used in the coal mining industry of the KPD. Our country supplies the mines of Anju with cutter-loaders, cleaning combines and other equipment.

Philately

PHYSICS OF CLOUDS STAMP

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamped 4-kopek postage stamp to mark the 9th International Conference on the Physics of Clouds, scheduled for August this year in Tbilisi.



TRANSPORT HOURS

Levko Central Stadium, Dzerzhinsk. 21 July 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Fare 5 kopeks.
Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.
House 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. Fare 5 kopeks.
tram 5:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Fare 3 kopeks.
Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter.
To begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometer.
Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00.
Concurrent cabs (over 4 routes in the city)
7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

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